THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9609. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 7. 1783.

THEATRE ROYAL.

For the Benefit of Mr WOODS.

On WEDNESDAY Evening next, 9th April, will be presented,

THE HISTORICAL PLAY OF

CYMBELINE KING OF BRITAIN.

(WRITTEN BY SHAKESPEARE)

Posthumus Leonatus, —— Mr WOODS;
(Being his first Appearance in that Character.)
Cloten, —— Mr WARD;
Bellarius, — Mr FOWLER;
Guiderius, —— Mr LA-MASH;
Arviragus, Mr BENSON;—Cymbeline, Mr KELLY;
Pisanio, Mr SUTHERLAND;—Philario, Mr SPARKS;
Caius Lucius, Mr HALLION;
Cornelius, Mr SIMPSON;—First Gentleman, Mr TANNETT;
And Iachimo, —— Mr GRIST.
Queen, Mrs BURDEN;—Helen, Mrs TANNETT;
And Imogen, —— Mrs BADDELEY.

In ACT V.

A Grand Fight between the Britons and Romans.

End of ACT III. A HORNPIPE—by Mrs TANNETT.

After the Play, a MUSICAL INTERLUDE, called,

THE RIVAL SHEPHERDESSES.

Altered from the Established and Admired Pastoral of

THE CHAPLET.

Damon, (the Constant Shepherd) Mr TANNETT;
Palæmon, (the Roving Shepherd) Mr BELL;
Shepherds, Mr J. BLAND, Mr BENSON, Mr SIMPSON, &c.
Laura, (the faithful Shepherdess) Mrs HENDERSON;
And Pastora, (the Coquettish Shepherdess) Miss FARREN.

To which will be added, a Favourite COMEDY, called,

BON TON;

OR,

HIGH LIFE ABOVE STAIRS.

Sir John Trotley, Mr JOHNSON;
Lord Minikin, Mr WARD;
Colonel Tivy, Mr WOODS;
Jessamy, Mr LA-MASH;
And Davy, Mr MOSS.
Lady Minikin, Mrs WALCOT;
Gimp, Mrs MILLS;
And Miss Tittup, Mrs SPARKS.

WITH THE

ORIGINAL PROLOGUE.

TO BE SPOKEN BY MR GRIST.

Tickets to be had of Mr WOODS, at his house in Sym's close, Caltor; and of Mr GIBB, at the Theatre, where places for the boxes may be taken.

For the Benefit of Mr LAMASH.

On THURSDAY Evening next, 10th April 1783, will be presented,

THE COMEDY OF

A TRIP TO SCARBOROUGH,

Altered from Sir John Vanburgh's RELAPSE,

By Rich. Brinsley Sheridan, Esq; Author of the SCHOOL for SCANDAL, &c.

Lord Foppington, Mr LAMASH;
Young Fashion, Mr Sutherland; Sir Tunbelly Clumsey, Mr Fowler;
Probe, Mr MOSS; Lory, Mr JOHNSON;
La Varole, Mr James; Jeweller, Mr J. Bland; Mendlegs, Mr Tannett; Tailor, Mr Benson; Shoemaker, Mr Banks; Roger, Mr Simpson; Postilion, Mr Bland, junior;
And Loveless, Mr WOODS.
Amanda, Mrs WOODS;
Berinthia, Mrs Walcot; Nurse, Mrs Burden; Mrs Coupler, Mrs Mountfort; Sempstress, Mrs Tannett;
And Miss Hoyden, Mrs SPARKS.

End of the Play, a Favourite Interlude, (written by Mr PILON, Author of the FAIR AMERICAN) called

ILLUMINATION, or *the Glazier's Conspiracy.*

Skylight, (a Master Glazier) Mr JOHNSON;
Quillet, (a Lawyer's Clerk) Mr Tannett; Parchment, Mr Benson, Dick, Mr Banks;
And Dip, (a Tallow Chandler) Mr MOSS.
Mrs Skylight, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Miss Skylight, Mrs LAMASH,
(Being her first appearance)

After which will be added, a Favourite Comic Opera (not acted here these six years) called

THE RIVAL CANDIDATES.

General Worry, Mr MOSS;
Sir Harry Muff, Mr LAMASH;
Byron, Mr TANNETT;
Dragen, by TYGER.
(Being his first appearance on any Stage.)
And Spy, (with the original Epilogue) Mr JOHNSON.
Jenny, Mrs SPARKS;
And Narcissa, Mrs BADDELEY.

Tickets to be had of Mr LAMASH, next door to Poole's Coffee-house; and of Mr GIBB, at the Office of the Theatre, where Places for the Boxes may be taken.

NEWARK SEED OATS.

TO be SOLD by PATRICK MILLAR and CO. Leith, a Parcel of exceeding fine early OATS for Seed, from Newark upon Trent.

The oats that grow about Newark are esteemed the best in England, and are generally sold for seed.

SEED OATS.

FINE DUTCH SEED OATS, just now imported, to be sold by Mr JOHN KELLY, Kirkgate, Leith.

THERE is now OPEN FOR SALE, at JOHN NEALL and SON'S Warehouse, Lower end of the City Guard,

A Quantity of PRINTED COTTONS, MUSLINS, GAUZES, RIBBONS, LACES, and LUTESTRINGS, which will be sold much below the usual prices, for ready money only.

DANIEL ANDERSON,

Chimney-piece and Picture Frame Maker from London,
At his Shop, No. 32. Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh,

BEGS leave to acquaint Gentlemen, Architects, Surveyors, Builders, &c. of his much approved Ornaments and enriched Mouldings in Composition, for Chimney-pieces, Doors, Shutters, Architraves, Cornishes, &c. for Noblemen and Gentlemens Rooms; and, when painted or gilded, cannot be known from fine carving, but much more durable, and 50 per cent cheaper.—Patterns of Chimney-pieces, Picture Frames, &c. to be seen at his shop as above, where old or new Chimney-pieces are ornamented at a small expence. Proper instructions given for using the Ornaments and enriched Mouldings.

Commissions from the country will be carefully answered.

For the Benefit of Mr GRIST.

On SATURDAY, April 12. (by particular desire of several Ladies of Distinction) will be repeated, the TRAGEDY of

HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK.

Hamlet, Mr GRIST;
King, Mr KELLY;
Polonius, Mr JOHNSON;
Horatio, Mr HALLION;
Laertes, Mr SUTHERLAND;
Marcellus, Mr BENSON;
Grave-Digger, Mr FOWLER;
Ostrich, Mr Tannett; Player King, Mr Sparks; Rosincrantz, Mr Banks; Guildenstern, Mr J. Bland; Lucianus, Mr Simpson; Sailor, Mr Bland, junior,
And the Ghost, Mr WOODS.
Queen, Mrs BURDEN;
Player Queen, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Ophelia, Mrs BADDELEY.

End of the Play, (for that night only) Mr Johnson will deliver a truly Comic LECTURE ON LECTURES, in the Character of Dr LAST; written by the celebrated *George Saville Carey*, Esq.

After which Mr GRIST will speak an Occasional *Serious Comic Address* to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edinburgh, from the pen of the above ingenious Gentleman.

To which will be added (not acted this season)
The FAVOURITE BURLETTA of

M I D A S.

Midas, Mr MOSS;
Sileno, Mr Fowler; Pan, Mr Hallion;
Damætas, Mr Tannett; Jupiter, Mr Sparks;
And Apollo, Mr BELL.
Nysa, Miss FARREN;
Nysis, Mrs Charteris; Juno, Mrs Mountfort;
And Daphne, Mrs SPARKS.

Mr GRIST most respectfully assures the Public, that the minutest attention shall be paid to every part of the above evening's entertainment, to render it worthy their patronage and protection.

Tickets to be had of Mr GRIST, at Mr Reid's in Shakespeare Square, and of Mr GIBB, at the Theatre.

PATENT WIRE MACHINES,

FOR DRESSING WHEAT, FLOUR, &c. made and sold by

JAMES HOWARD,

(Late Foreman to Mr MILNES, fourteen years the Patentee)

No. 46. Market-Street Lane, Manchester.

These Machines will dress Wheat, Flour, &c. far superiour to any Bolting Cloths, or any other method hitherto practised. They will dress three times as fast, and will save nearly one half of the expence that cloths require. They will dress superfine flour, seconds, and thirds, and clean the bran, at one operation; or will make two, or one sort of flour, only by moving the partition within the box accordingly. The price 8l. 8 s. a machine 6 feet long, and 16 inches diameter; and so in proportion, longer or shorter. Also WIRE SHEET, to repair the above machine. He likewise makes every other article in the wire manufactury. All orders sent will be duly attended to, and faithfully executed, by the Public's most obedient humble servant.

Not to be repeated. JAMES HOWARD.

J. SMITH, Milliner and Haberdasher,

KIRKGATE, LEITH,

BEGS leave to acquaint her friends and the Public, That she has now OPENED a SHOP in the foot of the Kirkgate, opposite to the Excise Office, where she has laid in a genteel assortment of Millinery and Haberdashery Goods, all fresh, and of the newest fashions.

She hopes to merit the favours of the Public, by maintaining a stock of goods of the very best kinds, by selling upon moderate profits, and by making up articles in the Millinery way in the genteelest taste.

SALE OF TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Ware-house, head of the middle Fleth-market close, Edinburgh, being always anxious to merit the public favour, has just now got to hand, a large assortment of TEAS and SPIRITS, which he is selling at the following reduced prices, viz.

Bohea, 3 s. 6 d. per lib.
Best ditto, 4 s.
Congo, 5 s.
Finest ditto, 6 s.
Souchong, 7 s.
Finest ditto, 7 s. 6 d,
Hyson Green, 10 s.
Finest ditto, 12 s.

Double Rum, at 10 s. per gallon.
Single ditto, 6 s.
Coniac Brandy, 10 s.
Greens, 5 s.
Whisky, and all other kinds of British spirits at the lowest prices, and of the best qualities.

N B. He in particular recommends his 6 s and 7 s. tea.

PREMIUMS FOR MAKING ASHES.

Trustees-Office, Edinburgh, April 2. 1783.

CONSIDERABLE sums being annually paid to foreigners for the Pot Ashes imported into this country, and used in our manufactures, the Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements, desire to promote the making of trials, in order to learn what quantity of good Ashes can be manufactured with advantage at home. They therefore offer the following Premiums.

For every Five Hundred Weight of Ashes, made of the inland vegetables of Scotland, between the 1st day of June and the 15th day of November 1783, the sum of Fifteen Shillings.

The competitors must send to the Secretary of the Trustees samples of their ashes, not less than ten pounds weight; one such sample being fairly taken from each quantity manufactured; and they must also send a distinct account of the place where, and of the vegetable or vegetables from which they were made, the quantity of ashes produced, the manner of burning them, and of the labour and expence of the whole operation; which particulars are to be declared upon oath, if required by the Trustees.

If the quantities manufactured for this competition shall in the whole exceed fifty tons, the preference will be given to those who shall have manufactured their ashes in the best manner, and who give the most distinct account of the above particulars.

The Trustees are informed, that grass and weeds of all kinds, fern, bean, and potatoe-stalks, brambles, broom, whins, and all sorts of brush-wood, and refuse-wood, except fir, are fit for this purpose; and that they afford the best ashes when burnt fresh and green, or but little dried, and when the fire is smothered as much as possible while they are burning.

They are also informed, that the best manner of burning the vegetables is in a hole made in the ground, about a yard deep, and as much in wideness, and lined with sod, if the soil be very sandy; and that when the fire abates, and the flame is over, and so much ashes have been made, that they fill the hole and are heaped above it, it is then necessary to cover up the ashes with sods, and to keep them warm as long as possible, in order that the last remains of the inflamable matter may be completely consumed.

During the whole operation, care must be taken to keep the ashes clean from any mixture of sand or earth.

By Order of the Board,
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

NEW PRINTS,

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by J. SIBBALD, Parliament-square.

IMMORTALITY of GARRICK, representing his ascent to Parnassus, and containing seventeen portraits of the most celebrated performers in their favourite characters of Shakespeare, viz. Mrs Yates, Mrs Hartley, Mrs Abington, Miss Young, Messrs. Smith, Palmer, King, Baddeley, Parsons, &c. Size of the print and figures the same as the Death of Wolfe, and finely engraved by Caldwell after Carter, price 1l. 6s.

SCENE from the BALLAD of ROBIN GRAY, engraved by Bartolozzi from a design by Bunbury, that may safely be pronounced one of his best. Size of the print and figures the same as the Dance and Song, price 7s. 6d. red or black.

DUCHESS of DEVONSHIRE & VISCOUNTESS DUNCANNON, whole lengths, in an oval 14 inches by 11, by Dickenson after Angelica Kauffman, price 7s. 6d. red or black—very beautiful.

MISS JOHNSTON, dressed in a hat with feathers, a fine portrait, painted and engraved in mezzotinto by J. R. Smith, 6s. in tints.

The NIGHT-MARE, a high-finished engraving, by Burke, from a curious and much-admired painting by Fuseli, 9 inches by 12 in length, price 5s.

HIGHLAND DANCE, painted and engraved by D. Allan, 5 s.

THREE CAPITAL ETCHINGS, by Blyth, after Mortimer.

HOBNELIA and COMPANION, from Gay's Pastorals, two by Miss Crewe, the Friends and Love-Letter, several Comics by Bunbury, with a great number of Political Prints.

Number II. of a New Drawing-Book, to be published monthly, price 1s. 6d.

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF
BEAUTIFUL PRINTS UPON SATTIN,
For Muffs,—Work-bags,—Skreens,—or Framing.

LONDON GAZETTE, *April* 1.

The following Address of the Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers of the City of Glasgow, has been presented to the King by Henry Ritchie, Esq; being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers of the City of Glasgow.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers of your City of Glasgow, deeply affected by the calamities of the late war, beg leave most humbly to approach your Majesty with hearts full of gratitude for the restoration of peace, so ardently wished for.

The return of the public tranquillity will, we trust, give leisure for perfecting a great system of commerce, established on liberal and enlarged principles, by means of which the prosperity of this country may be restored, and those connections with America revived, which, during the progress of this fatal contest, have so unfortunately been suspended.

Under such a system, we indulge the agreeable expectation, that the genius, wealth, and industry of your Majesty's people, freed from impolitic restrictions, will still support the dignity of your Crown, and transmit the ancient national importance to succeeding ages.

[Signed by 145 persons.]

From the London Papers, April 1.

LONDON.

Admiral Hood having refused the command at Portsmouth, the following are the arrangements in consequence thereof, viz. Vice-Admiral Montague, to relieve Sir Thomas Pye; Vice-Admiral Campbell, to command at Plymouth; and Rear-Admiral Hood, to be Governor and Commander in Chief at Newfoundland.

Ever since the treaty was opened with Lord North, Mr Fox and his friends, the Lord Chancellor has been preparing for a retreat: not that he wished to retire, but he found that Mr Fox and himself could not sit in the same Cabinet; and as he saw that the interest of the former was at that time likely to prevail, he has set about dispatching business in the Court of Chancery, to the unspeakable joy of all the Suitors, the Solicitors, and the Bar: If business was before suffered to accumulate and stand over, there certainly was infinite merit in dispatching it all in a very short space; for at the close of the sitting at Lincoln's-Inn Hall, on Friday last, his Lordship had so completely finished all the business of his Court, that not a single cause remained to be heard; so, that his successor, if he should have one, will find no causes standing over, when he receives the Seals from Lord Thurlow. Such a dispatch of business as this was remembered once, during the Chancellorship of the great Sir Thomas Moore; he called for a cause one day in Court, but there was not a single cause at that moment pending in Chancery; every one had been determined.

At so early a period of life, perhaps no man ever acquired a higher reputation, or enjoyed more universal esteem, than Mr Pitt; and being jealous even to anxiety of his character, as are all men who deserve a good one; it may be presumed, that he will preserve it so free from every species of contamination, that the world may justly say of him, *Nil non laudandum aut dixit, aut fecit, aut sensit.*

The Crown and the people are under reciprocal obligations. The latter should be excused of ebullitions of liberty, as do not rise into absolute licentiousness; and they, in their turn, should put up with some occasional stretches of prerogative, provided they do not threaten the abrogation of any of their just rights and privileges.

It has been frequently asserted that France has not yet disarmed, and that she will not disarm; but this assertion is not founded in truth; for an edict was signed by the King of France on the 23d of February last, by which provision was made for paying off the fleets and squadrons of that Monarch, as they should arrive in their own ports; so that we may expect that by the time, the period arrives allotted in the Preliminary Articles for the cessation of hostilities in the West-Indies, we shall hear of the French and Spanish squadrons in that quarter, taking their departure for France and Spain, in order to be laid up.

HOUSE OF PEERS, *April* 2.

Read a second time, the Linen Bounty, Indemnity, Lord Ogilvie's Attainder, and several other Bills.

Reported, the Burton Haſtings Encloſure and Duke of Athol's Eſtate Bills.

Heard further evidence on Bayntun's Divorce Bill, in ſupport of a clauſe in the bill for baſtardizing all children Lady Maria may hereafter have. The evidence for the petitioner ending here, the counſel were ordered to withdraw, and the further conſideration of the bill was committed for Friday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *April* 2.

Read a ſecond time, and committed for this day ſe'nnight, the Bill for puniſhing perſons on whom implements for houſebreaking are found in the night. Alſo the Bill for more effectually puniſhing perſons receiving ſtolen goods.

Ordered the Ratcliffe Paving Bill to be engroſſed.

Paſſed the Papiſts Enrollment of Deeds Bill.

The Secretary at War preſented three army eſtimates, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Deferred the Ways and Means and Supply till Friday.

Mr Sheridan moved for a new Writ for Weſtminſter, in the room of the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, who ſince his election had accepted the office of one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.—*Mr Byng* moved for a new writ for York, in the room of Lord John Cavendiſh, who had vacated his ſeat, by accepting the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.—*Mr St John* moved for a new writ for Banbury, in the room of Lord North, who ſince his election had accepted the office of one of his Majeſty's Secretaries of State; all which motions paſſed of courſe.

Mr W. Pitt wiſhed to take the ſenſe of the Houſe, whether it would be proper to recommit the American Intercourſe Bill or poſtpone the further conſideration of it till another day.

Lord Sheffield and *Captain John Luttrell* argued againſt the principle of the Bill, which they thought ought not to be brought in at all.—After ſome debate it was agreed, that the further conſideration of the Bill he poſtponed till this day ſe'nnight.

A converſation then took place between the Lord Advocate, Mr Rigby, General Smith, Mr Burke, Captain Rumbold, and Sir Adam Ferguſſon; in which it was contended by the Lord Advocate, Gen. Smith, and Sir Adam, that the further conſideration of Sir Thomas Rumbold's Bill ſhould be brought forward to-morrow; and by Mr Rigby and Capt. Rumbold, that it ſhould be poſtponed to a future day. The argument in ſupport of Mr Rigby's propoſition was, that as a new adminiſtration was formed, and a number of ſeats vacated, it was but fair that the evidence ſhould have a full hearing, particularly the parole evidence of Mr Francis, which was to be given at the bar; againſt which it was urged, that the delay already was very great, and that as the buſineſs at firſt would only be to read the written evidence, and Mr Francis might be examined afterwards, it could not injure the cauſe, and would advance the buſineſs.—A conſiderable time was ſpent on this ſubject, till at length there was not a ſufficient number of members to make a Houſe The buſineſs therefore ſtands over for to-morrow.

From the London Papers, April 3.

The letters received by the three foreign mails on Saturday laſt, are the moſt part filled with freſh accounts of the diſaſters that laid waſte the city of Meſſina. Theſe accounts, however, are very contradictory, ſome purporting that the damages ſuſtained are incredible, whilſt others pretend that the accident has been greatly exaggerated. We cannot, at ſuch diſtance, determine which of theſe relations deſerve moſt credit, and ſhall content ourſelves with laying before our readers a tranſlation of the letter ſent by the Senate of Meſſina to his Neapolitan Majeſty;

"SIRE,

"The dire and tragic ſpectacle, which began on the 5th inſt. about 30 minutes after the 18th hour*, and which continues to this inſtant, when, with heartfelt tears, we tranſmit the particulars directly to your Majeſty, without the mediating repreſentation of his Excellency the Viceroy, as uſual, cannot fail deeply to affect the auguſt perſon of your Majeſty; ſince, by divine diſpoſition, this ill-fated city has been reduced to a heap of ruins, in conſequence of the moſt dreadful and unheard of earthquakes, which were felt about the time herein mentioned, and which ſtill continue to alarm us four times in an hour.—All the edifices, without exception, have been overſet, deſtroyed, and in a manner annihilated; amongſt theſe are the Royal and the Archiepiſcopal Palaces; the *Mont de Piete*† the great Hoſpital; the Metropolitan Church, and in a word, all the buildings, convents, and nunneries; the latter, forſaken by their religious owners, who, wandering about, ſeek for a ſafe aſylum with the reſt of the Citizens who miraculouſly eſcaped from thoſe ruins on the firſt ſhock of the dreadful earthquake. How ſad, how diſtreſſing the ſpectacle, Great Sire! to ſee moſt of the inhabitants lying dead, others buried under the ruins, and to whom no aſſiſtance could be given, for want of proper perſons, to dig them out;—to hear the ſhrieks, the cries, the complaints and ſighs, which reſounded from every part, whilſt the impoſſibility of aſſiſting each other, increaſed the torments, and added to the keen anguiſh of thoſe unfortunates.

"The horror of this diſaſtrous ſcene was further heightened by a general conflagration, by which the remains of the palaces and other buildings were conſumed; as the firſt ſhock was felt at the time when every family was preparing to ſit down to dinner, and had fires in their kitchens. No precaution, however, has been neglected by the King's Lieutenant, who flew to the aſſiſtance of the inhabitants, but to no manner of purpoſe, as it was impoſſible to get the fire under, there being neither carpenters nor tools to be found.

"The conſtant firing of your Majeſty's frigate proved fruitleſs; and if the flames continue to rage, they will ſoon reduce to aſhes what ſtill remains of a city, the glory of Princes, and the moſt flouriſhing ſpot in the kingdom.

"To complete the meaſure of our woes, another misfortune was ſtill in ſtore which no pen can deſcribe or expreſs. The public granaries have been deſtroyed, and the firſt want we experienced was that of bread. Your ſenate took inſtantly every meaſure ſo critical a ſituation required. An embargo was laid in the harbour upon all ſhips laden with corn. But, alas! Sire, means were wanting to turn it into meal, ſince mills, ovens, and every thing neceſſary to that purpoſe, are buried under the ruins, and the bakers were either amongſt the dead, or compelled to fly for ſafety; whilſt the rivers having taken another courſe, and the public fountains being entirely dried up, we cannot procure a drop of water, nor work the few remaining mills. Evils multiply ſo faſt upon our hands in this lamentable conjuncture, that this laſt circumſtance put the finiſhing ſtroke to the deſolation of the citizens, who are without bread; and what keeps open the deep wounds with which our minds are affected, is to hear the heart-rending cries of thoſe wretched men, ſome of whom lament the loſs of their wealth, whilſt others ſhed the bittereſt tears of deſpair over their departed friends. However active the Lieutenant De Police has ſhewn himſelf, as well as his dependants, on this trying occaſion, to prevent all manner of riot and pillaging, yet we have ſeen ſome villains ſo loſt to all principles of religion and humanity, as to add to this ſcourge with which Providence has viſited their diſtreſſed country, by ſtripping not only private houſes, but digging out their ſacrilegious booty from the ruins of public buildings. Nothing is now left for us but the potent arm of your Majeſty to remedy this train of humiliating misfortunes, by giving new life to this city, which is ſtill *ſuſceptible of repairs* ‡.

"The ſenate requeſt of your Majeſty the moſt ſpeedy aſſiſtance in men and money, that the ſtreets of this city may be cleared of all the dead bodies, and other eventual incumbrances. They entreat your Majeſty's parental benevolence, that proviſions may be ſent forthwith, leſt the inhabitants diſperſed about the country, in want of every neceſſary, ſhould at laſt fall victims to their hardſhips, or be obliged to emigrate; a circumſtance which could not but greatly affect the revenues of the Exchequer, whoſe exigencies and demands, in regard to the ſalt and cuſtom-duties, ought to be ſuſpended for the preſent. In fine, the ſenate pray for every neceſſary aſſiſtance, ovens, workmen, &c. that they may be enabled to rebuild the baking-houſes, palaces and private manſions of the citizens."

* The Italians divide the dial into twenty-four hours, reckoning from the ſetting of the ſun; ſo that it varies according to the ſeaſon; the 18th hour, in February, anſwers to about our half after eleven in the forenoon.

† The public place where money is lent upon pledges.

‡ This is a palpable contradiction to what is recited in the beginning of this letter, and ſeems to favour the opinion of thoſe who contend that the ſuddenneſs of the firſt alarm enhanced the apprehenſions of the inhabitants, and that the affright magnified the danger and its fatal conſequences.

LONDON.

We feel ourſelves extremely happy in being able to inform our readers, that a new Adminiſtration took place yeſterday, when the following gentlemen kiſſed hands on their reſpective appointments, viz.

The Duke of Portland, Firſt Lord of the Treaſury.

Lord North, and Mr Fox, Secretaries of State.

Lord Stormont, Preſident of the Council,

Lord John Cavendiſh, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Viſcount Keppel, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty.

Lord Edward Bentinck, and Lord Foley, Poſt-maſters-General.

Earl of Carliſle, Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Beauchamp, Secretary at War.

Edmund Burke, Eſq; Paymaſter of the forces.

Colonel North, Treaſurer of the navy.

Frederick Montague, Eſq; and Sir Grey Cooper, Bart. Lords of the Treaſury.

Mr Sheridan will reſume his place of Under Secretary of State to Mr Fox.

The Lord Chancellor, it is ſaid, is to reſign, and the Seals to be put in commiſſion.

Of the above, the Duke of Portland, Lord North, Mr Fox, Lord Keppel, Lord Stormont, the Earl of Carliſle, and Lord John Cavendiſh, are to compoſe the Cabinet.

Other arrangements talked of, are ſaid to be as follows, viz.

The Duke of Devonſhire, to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Others, and with more probality, ſay Earl Fitzwilliam.

Col. Fitzpatrick, Treaſurer of the Navy.

Lord Loughborough, Chairman of the Houſe of Lords.

Richard Burke, Eſq; and David Hartley, Eſq; Secretaries of the Treaſury.

Earl of Hertford, Chamberlain of the Houſehold.

Lord Viſcount Townſhend, Maſter-General of the Ordnance.

Sir Robert Harland, Admiral Pigot, Mr Brett, Lord Mulgrave, and Mr Keene, Lords of the Admiralty.

The office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaſter to be aboliſhed.

Office of Commander in Chief alſo to be aboliſhed.

Yeſterday Lord North took his place at the Cockpit-office, as Secretary of State, in the room of Lord Sydney.

Welbore Ellis, Eſq; late Secretary for the American department, is to be called up to the Houſe of Peers in a few days.

The orders for the return of Lord Temple from Ireland are countermanded by the King's ſpecial deſire.

Luke Ryan's pardon is ſaid to have been granted at the inſtance of one of the American Commiſſioners, who pleaded the lenity of Congreſs towards Captain Aſgill, in ſupport of his recommendation to Royal favour.

An expreſs arrived yeſterday from France, which is ſaid to bring an account that an American frigate had arrived at Nantz, on board which came a ſon of Mr Duddington, of Philadelphia, merchant, who arrived in Paris on Friday evening laſt.

This gentleman, who is in the ſervice of Congreſs, has brought over the out-lines of the treaty, which is ſaid to be definitive between America and Great Britain. He is lodged at Dr Franklin's, which is more commonly known by the name of the American hotel. His ſtay at Paris will be but very ſhort, as he is alſo charged with diſpatches for Amſterdam; after which he returns again to Paris, and from thence, after waiting only a ſhort time for the neceſſary buſineſs to be tranſacted, he will ſet off again immediately for America.

The Tonyn, Captain Hazletine, which arrived a few days ſince at Liverdool from New-York, from whence ſhe ſailed the 17th of February, brings word, that they had received a copy of Mr Townſhend's firſt letter to the Lord-Mayor, concerning the preſent peace, which had thrown the Loyaliſts into confuſion, as they were well informed what ſupport they had to expect from a country for which they had ſacrificed their all.

The letters from New-York mention, that ſeveral flags of truce had lately paſſed between the Generals Carleton and Waſhington, ſuppoſed to be relative to the evacuation of that place, with an invitation to open the communication between New-York and the adjacent country: But according to theſe accounts, there does not appear the leaſt inclination in the Americans to forget paſt animoſities, and they have declined all intercourſe with the people in the Britiſh lines.—The French troops were ſtill at Rhode-Iſland, but all the line of battle ſhips had for ſome time left thoſe ſeas.

The French have evacuated the two ports in Virginia (which they had remained in poſſeſſion of ever ſince the ſurrender of Lord Cornwallis's army) the beginning of January, and the troops were marched through the country to Rhode Iſland. The Americans, under Colonel Bugden, are at York Town. They had weighed up, in York River, two ſhips which the Engliſh had ſunk, either to obſtruct the paſſage, or to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy; their cargoes had well rewarded the pains of getting them up, being laden with many articles of which they were in much want. A general amneſty had been publiſhed in Virginia, inviting the proprietors of eſtates, and all perſons who had left their dwellings, to come to their former habitations, promiſing protection to them under the Government of the United States. Some few perſons were proſcribed for cruelties committed during the time the Engliſh were in the province, to American Captains that fell into their hands by the chance of war.

Dr Hunter's Muſeum, the moſt comprehenſive and ſelect of any individual's in Europe, is left for thirty years to his ſiſter's ſon, Mr Baily. Mr Baily is a gentleman of about 24 years of age, now compleating his medical education at Oxford.

If during the above mentioned period of 30 years Mr Baily ſhould die, the right of the Muſeum for the remainder of the period reverts to Mr Cruikſhank.

At the concluſion of the period of thirty years, the entire Muſeum, without any participation or entail whatever, is bequeathed to the Univerſity of Glaſgow.

The ſum of 4000 l. ſterling is left, with the intereſt from time to time growing on it, for the ſupport and augmentation of the collection.

Mr John Hunter, the ſurgeon, is not named in the will.

The executors are, Dr Pitcairn; Mr Coombe, the apothecary; and Dr Fordyce, of Eſſex Street; to each of whom Dr Hunter has left a legacy of twenty pounds a year, for thirty years—that is, during the period in which they will be executing the purpoſes of the will.

Making a pecuniary eſtimate of the Muſeum in queſtion, 70,000 l. it is ſaid to be the ſum it is worth.

Beſides that, the Doctor was poſſeſſed of above 20,000l. in money; the bulk of which is given to Mr Baily.

The writer of laſt Wedneſday recommends, that every gentleman of the Faculty in London, who ſtudied under the celebrated Dr Hunter, depoſit one guinea at a certain banker's, in order that his remains ſhould be interred with every poſſible mark of reſpect. It is well known, to the immortal honour of this great man, that all his fortune was locked up in his grand Muſeum; and therefore it is impoſſible for the executors to ſhew that reſpect which is ſo juſtly due to the moſt celebrated anatomiſt of the preſent age. Surely it is equally juſt to pay every poſſible regard to the remains of a man who, by his important diſcoveries, improved to a great degree the healing art, as to make a public funeral of a theatrical character. A Chatham was a great character; a Garrick deſerved fame; and a Hunter was, in his profeſſional line, equally as great as the two characters juſt mentioned.

On Tueſday night a forgery was diſcovered to have been committed on the Eaſt India Company for 7000l. 6914l. of which was paid to Sir Charles Aſgill's on a bill from Bengal, which at firſt was thought to be a good one, but after the money was paid, the forgery was diſcovered. It was found that the perſon who received the money had a houſe at Twickenham; on which Mr Miller, one of the City-Marſhals, was diſpatched with aſſiſtants to apprehend him; but he was gone off, not only with the above money, but with a very conſiderable ſum, the property of other perſons.

The coffin found in the grave where the Archbiſhop of Canterbury is interred, in Lambeth church, proves, by the inſcription, to be one of the Biſhops of Ely, who lived in the reign of Queen Mary, and died in that of Queen Elizabeth. The date of the coffin plate is 1570, which makes it 215 years ſince his interment. The body and clothes were perfectly ſound; the corpſe had a hat under one arm, and a cap on his head. The cap was carried to Dr Vyſe, of the pariſh of Lambeth. The crouds of people were ſo great, and their curioſity ſo preſſing to have part of the garments of the corpſe, that it was with difficulty any of the clothes could be ſaved.

Advices from Paris of the 27th ult. mention, that on the night of the 14th, ſome perſons in that city imagined they felt a ſlight ſhock of an earthquake, a ſhock was alſo perceived by ſome on the night of the 5th. All the great rivers are however overflowed; the Rhone, the Loire, and the Seine, have done a prodigious deal of miſchief; at Nantes, among other places, the water entering the houſes at Gros Iſlet, and near the ditch, during the night of the 5th, melted upwards of 5000 pounds weight of ſugar that were in the warehouſes; the bridge of Tours has given way, as alſo that of Mantes, a few minutes before the Marquis arrived at the place, with an intention of paſſing over it on his way from Madrid; and the Seine, which roſe almoſt as high as in the year 1740, prevented the carriage of fire-wood for ſeveral days, which has cauſed ſuch a ſcarcity of that article, as to occaſion great diſcontents among the people.

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 3.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	3 per cent. Old Ann. ſhut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut, 87⅞ a ¼ open ng.	Ditto New Ann. 66¾ a ⅞.
3 per cent. con. 67⅞ a 68.	Ditto 1751, 65⅛.
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	India Stock, ſhut.
3 per cent. 1726, —	3 per cent. Ann. ſhut.
Long Ann. 20 3-16ths.	India Bonds, par.
Short Ann. 1778, 14.	Exch. Bills, 1 a 2 diſc.
South Sea Stock, —	Navy Bills, 9¼ a ⅝ diſc.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amſterdam, 35 4 2½ U.	Agio of the Bank } 5.
Ditto Sight, 34 11.	from Holland, }
Rotterdam, 35 6 2½ U.	

WIND AT DEAL, APRIL 2. N. E.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, MARCH 31.

Wheat, 32 s. a 54 s.	Beans, 30 s. a 36 s.
Barley, 21 s. a 35 s.	Pick, 20 s. a 29 s.
Rye, 30 s. a 32 s.	Tares, 24 s. a 28 s.
Oats, 18 s. a 26 s.	Rape Seed, —
Pale Malt, 40 s. a 45 s.	Per Sack.
Amber ditto, 41 s. a 46 s.	Fine Flour 43 s. a 45 s.
Peaſe, 30 s. a 33 s.	Second Sort, 40 s. a 41 s.
Hog ditto, 30 s. a 31 s.	Third Sort, 34 s. a 36 s.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 3.

"The coalition have ſucceeded at length, and, to the manifeſt mortification of a Great Perſonage. A gentleman who was at the levee when the Duke of Portland, Lord J. Cavendiſh, Lord North, and Mr Fox kiſſed hands, declares he never ſaw chagrin and diſtreſs ſo truly painted as in the royal face.

...*Firm* and *Free* who have seceded from Mr Fox's in-... Westminster, and established a party against him under ...ription, have made every effort to raise a candidate a-...m for the seat which his acceptance of the Seals has ...

They offered to support Dr Jebb, who declined. ...e sent a deputation to Mr William Pitt, who modest-...d the honour; at the same time observing, he did not ...trictly constitutional for a member of Parliament to ...the trust delegated to to him by one description of the ...ple, merely to have the honour of being the delegate of ... perhaps more considerable.

...re were no writs moved for this day in the House of ..., but to-morrow writs will be moved for in conse-...of the seats to be vacated by the acceptance of subordi-...fices.

...is day, a reward of 300 l. was offered for the appre-... of one Ryland, a printseller, late of Cornhill, charged ...ing draughts on the East India Company, and recei-... money to the amount of 70000 l.

...special messenger was dispatched this day to Paris, ...account of the new arrangement of ministers.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SIR THOMAS RUMBOLD.

...unsel being called to the bar upon the bill of pains and ...

Rosewarne objected to hearing counsel in the present ...the business, which he would wish to be put off, as ...ere many of the most considerable members then ab-...

...he *Lord Advocate* said, that objection could not lay as ...ness then stood; for though there were many members ... the evidence could be read.

...Mr *Rigby* replied. He said there was a material differ-...tween *reading* and *hearing* evidence. He condemned ...ciple of the bill, and considered it to the last degree ...tional for the House, which it evidently did in this ..., to exercise at the same time judicial and legislative au-... The charges against Sir Thomas Rumbold were, he ...pedily, and according to the spirit of the constitution, ...be tried by a jury.

...Sir *Thomas Rumbold* said a few words in his vindication, ...said, he wanted to procrastinate. He disclaimed such an ... He nevertheless hoped the House would indulge ...with a little time in this instance. He spoke much in ...of his counsel.

...Sir *Adam Ferguson*, Governor *Johnstone*, and Mr *Rigby*, ...further in the debate; which the latter concluded by ...the further consideration of the bill to be put off till that ...night; which was carried, and the house adjourned.

...Friday last, died at Braehead, in Ayrshire, James Chal-... Fingland, Esq;

...Wednesday last, died, at his house in Fifeshire, Robert ..., Esq; of Killrie. His friends and relations will please ...of this intimation of his death.

...hear that David Hume, Esq; Advocate, is appointed ...depute in the county of Berwick, in room of Sir John ..., who has resigned.

...morning, came on before the High Court of Justiciary ...al of Robert Chambers sailor, and John Figgans, or Fea... marine, both belonging to his Majesty's ship the Inspec... indicted at the instance of his Majesty's advocate, for rob... Lieutenant-General Dalrymple-Horn Elphinston of his ...watch, in Quality-street, Leith, in the evening of Satur... the 15th of March last, as particularly mentioned in our ... the Monday following. The examination of witnesses ...ued till two in the afternoon, when Mr Solicitor Gene... Campbell summed up the evidence on the part of the Crown, ...Mr Alexander Ferguson for the pannel. The jury af... inclosed, and are to return their verdict to-morrow ...ng at nine o'clock.

...last week several companies of the Athol Highlanders, com... by General James Murray, and consisting of 1000 men, ...ed through Newcastle for their own country, to be dis...ied, their time of enlistment being expired.

...last week at Newcastle they had the mildest weather ever ...bered at this season, and the atmosphere fine, clear, and ...rm, that a Farnheit's thermometer under a shade in a ...ern aspect, has been at sun-rise about 48 degrees, and at ...about 60, for these last four days.

...Saturday sennight, there was a meeting of the Masters of ...of the University of Glasgow, in order to judge, in a ... competition, for two prizes which are given annually for ...couragement of Natural Philosophy and good Elocution. ...he Elocution prize was determined in favour of James ...tute, M. A. and the company, which was numerous, was ...pleased with the specimens which the candidates gave of ...good taste in Elocution.

...The prize for the Physical Essay was determined in favour ...mes Wilson, M. A. after which, the English to be read, ...he subject of the Physical Essays for the next year, were ...ded to the meeting.

...The Nancy, Simson, and Xenia, Cowan, are arrived at Tor... from Charlestown.

...The Lively, ——, from Cork, is arrived at New York.

...Since the 28th ult. 377 bolls of pease, 387 bolls of barley, ...bolls of wheat, and 129 bolls of oats, have arrived at the ...end of the Canal for Glasgow market.

...It is with pleasure we hear, that the Right Hon. Lord Glasgow ...given 20 l. sterling to the poor of the parish of Finwick; ...also, that the Rev. Mr Boyd, minister of the parish, is sell... out his stipend meal at the reduced price of 12 d. halfpen... per peck.

...The forestallers of sugar, ashes, &c. have suffered severely ...their monopolizing schemes, these articles having fallen very ...considerably since the peace.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 29.

"It was yesterday confidently asserted that Lord Townshend ...come over viceroy to this kindom.

"Though the preparations for the departure of Earl Tem... are so complete that his Excellency and his suite could with ...convenience embark the same day his successor should arrive, ...there is still a ray of hope, that he will not leave us so soon ...as generally imagined.

"The present ministerial revolution has, we hear, entirely ...the arrangement in the law departments lately determin... upon here, viz. Lord Chief Justice Paterson to the office of ...Master of the Rolls, in the place of Mr Rigby, who was to ...have a pension of 2500 l. per annum; the Right Hon. John ...Fitzgibbon to succeed in the Common Pleas.

"By the computation of the most experienced mariners here, the vessels that have sailed from this harbour with assorted cargoes for America, are by this day upwards of 200 leagues westward of Cape Clear.

"His Majesty has, we hear, the Genevese colonization in Ireland so much at heart, that he has declared, when it shall have taken place, he will not only afford it his royal protection by every consistent immunity, but that the privy purse shall be open to its utmost ability when the direction of his bounty shall be ascertained."

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

ON reading a late advertisement in your paper, the Public cannot but applaud the attention of the Justices of the Peace in settling the day's wages of the Journeymen Tailors in this city. I hope they will not stop here, as many others besides the Journeymen Tailors wages, equally merit the care of the Justices of Peace to regulate them. I shall confine myself to one particularly, and that is the wages of the day-labourer. To this set of men the Public has of late been particularly attentive, not only in the great collections made for them under the name of Industrious Poor in this city, but also in the provision made for them by the gentlemen, heritors, and farmers, within their respective parishes; so that the industrious poor, or day-labourers within this county, notwithstanding the present dearth and penury of victual, and the high price to which it has arisen, have felt little distress on that account; the meal being generally sold out to them at the reduced price of a shilling, or little more than the last year's price. I will not exaggerate, and therefore will not mention the return made by many of them, very unsuitable to the care and bounty afforded to them in this time of general distress. This surely, however, is not the time for this class of men to think of raising their wages, already too high. Last year the day-labourer exacted and got ten-pence a day. No doubt, the large drafts of men for the army, occasioned a scarcity of hands for country work, so that both gentleman and farmer were compelled to comply with their demand. Not satisfied with this, the demand generally now made is a shilling a-day; wages by much too high already, considering all circumstances, comparatively especially with the wages of other laborious men. A journeyman tailor, and other tradesmen, have, by education and long practice, acquired skill in their profession. To put the country day-labourer, whose profession requires no manner of skill but handling a spade, which any man can do, upon the same footing with the journeyman tradesman obliged to live in the city, is surely most absurd, and what the country have a right to complain of, both with respect to the day-labourer, and the exorbitant fees demanded by country servants, which bear extremely hard at present upon the farmer. As both these fall under the direct cognizance of the Justices of Peace, the county of course look up to them for redress, and that they will take this matter under their immediate consideration. Exorbitances of this nature may easily be stopped in the beginning, but when strengthened by practice, are not so easy to be got the better of; and to what height this may at length arrive, cannot be foreseen.

COLUMELLA.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

IN your paper of Wednesday last, I read, with great concern, an account of the robbery of a shop committed wholly by young boys. Shocking indeed! I was pleased at same time with your well-intended pious injunction to parents of the lower ranks. I wish sincerely it may have its desired effect. But much I fear, Sir, that neither my wishes, nor your injunction, nor others preaching, will do the business. There is plenty of these, would these but do. But, alas! Sir,

Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis
Tempus eget.

The times stand in need of other remedies more powerful, forcible, coercive. The evil has taken root: It is not new. It is also infectious, and is getting head. It therefore calls on all; the sufferers, in the first place; in the next, the managers of the City's police; and then on every good citizen, to join in vigorous exertions to check the growing evil. But how? What is the method? Why, Sir, if, within the circle of *possibility*, any scheme there be, it ought to be sought for; and, when found, it ought also to be adopted without delay. I am one who thinks there is; and it is only to direct these our exertions to the root of the evil—the morals of the parents, the fruitful nursery. I say no more. I am but a plain man, and cannot do much. But small beginnings give rise to great things. Who knows but stronger hands and wiser heads may join in so laudable a purpose?

A more minute detail would be much too long for any place you can afford. It is enough I have given the hint. And though it is sufficiently plain and obvious to acquit me to my fellow-citizens, yet, prompted by humanity, I assure, that if I see, by your paper, or any otherwise hear, that the Magistrates, or others, are in any forwardness to meet this idea, I am ready to contribute what little I can, both in framing and rendering effectual this or any scheme, so necessary, so humane, and so beneficial to the welfare of

AULD REEKIE.

MEMBERS *for the ensuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Town of Stirling—James Moir, Esq; Provost.

Town of Dumfries.—Mr Hope Wier of Craigiehall, Ruling Elder.

Irvine Presbytery—Rev. Mess. John Robertson, Kilmarnock; Thomas Brisbane, Dunlop; and William Boyd, Finwick, ministers.—The Hon. Patrick Boyle of Showalton, ruling elder.

Paisley Presbytery.—Rev. Mess. Colin Campbell, Renfrew; John Adam, Greenock; John Monteith, jun. Houston; and James Mill, Paisley, ministers.—Mess. William Orr and Hugh Jamieson, elders.

Presbytery of Arbroath.—Rev. Mr Milligan at Kirkden, Rev. Mr John Aitken at St Vigeans, ministers.—Mr Richard Lake writer to the signet, ruling elder.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVED at *LEITH*, April 5. Phœnix, Townley, from Yarmouth, with barley and pease; Crown, Hill, from ditto, with ditto; Katharine, Mason, from Dysart, in ballast; Bells, Largo, from John's-haven, in ditto; Margaret, Sangster, from Gardenston, in ditto; Bathea, Nicol, from Portsoy, in ditto; Countess of Hyndford, Johnston, from Fittcrow, in ditto; Betty, Grant, from Portsoy, in ditto; James and Mary, Hutchison, from Colchester, with bark; Falkirk, Bridges, from Alloa, with goods; Robert and Mary, Macleod, from Stornaway, with kelp, &c.; Lady Janet, Robertson, from Dornoch, with dales and masts.

ARRIVED at *SEALOCK*, April 1. Thomas and Eliza, Boulter, from Yarmouth, with barley and pease; Margaret, Neilson, from Norway, with deals and timber.—3. Providence, Ruder, from Wells, with barley and pease; Sincerity, Farmer, from Stockton, with oats; Fruit of Friends, Music, from Yarmouth, with beans; Ketley, Calver, from ditto, with flour and pease.—4. Isobell, Ferrier, from Dundee, with wheat; Annies, Morrison, from Hariwch, with oats.

SAILED, April 1. Mary, Galt, for Newcastle, in ballast; Jean, Brown, for Leith, with flax; Coiler, Reddie, for Alloa, with pease.—3. Elly and Peggy, Murray, for Eyemouth, in ballast; Markby, Hook, for Blecknay and Clay, in balast.

On Wednesday next will be published,

By John Bell, Parliament-Square,

(Elegantly printed in One Volume Octavo)

Price Four Shillings in boards,

PHARMACOPEIA
COLLEGII REGII MEDICORUM
EDINBURGENSIS.

INDUSTRY.

WANTED, at Whitsunday next, a MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN of good character, fit to teach Boys and Girls to knit Stockings in a School. She must understand the management of wool for making worsted, be able to read well, of a healthy constitution, and have recommendations from some persons of worthy character.

Name and place of abode must be left with the publisher, where an answer will be returned.

Stirlingshire House and Window Duties, &c.

WARRANTS of DISTRESS, for payment of the haill arrear of Window-House, and Male-Servant Duties, for the county of Stirling, with triple costs, being lodged with the Collector, immediate payment of the same, as also of the cess due the 25th March last, is required.

The warrants must be immediately executed, and quartering parties sent out against those deficients who neglect.

Not to be repeated.

By Authority of the Admiral of Leith.

TO be Sold by public Roup, for behoof of the Underwriters, within the Court-House of Leith, on Thursday the 10th day of April instant, at twelve o'clock forenoon,

Twenty Bundles of Damaged Cork;

Containing one ton, or thereby, imported in the Star, Claus Leep master, from Rotterdam.

The Clerk to the Weigh-House, Leith, will show the goods; and the conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of the Town-Clerk of Leith.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased WILLIAM MANDERSTON, late tenant in Hurkletillum, are desired to meet within the House of John Lorimer vintner in Dunbar, upon Tuesday the 6th of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, between and which time they are requested to lodge exact notes of their debts, with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of Mr Charles Ker, tenant at Ewefend.

Not to be repeated.

Excise-Office, Edinburgh, April 3. 1783.

By order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise;

ON SATURDAY the 12th of April instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament), The following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

	Per lib.
Contained in boxes, 414 lbs. of BLACK TEA, appraised at	6 s.
——— in ditto and bags, 1318 lbs. of ditto,	at 5 s. 6 d.
——— in sundry packages, 500 lbs. of ditto,	from 5 s. to 3 s.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned Warehouse on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

HOUSE AND LANDS TO BE LET,

In Breadalbane, Perthshire, and FARM-STOCKING to be Sold.

TO be LET for a whole year, half, or quarter of a year, and entered to at Whitsunday next, genteely furnished,

The House of ACHLYNE, with Stables, Coach-house, Washing house, and other necessary offices. The house is large and commodious, fit to accommodate any family; it has a carriage-road to the door, is delightfully situated, and in the near neighbourhood of a fine sporting country, abounding with game of every kind. The gardener at Achlyne will supply any family residing there with all sorts of necessary garden-stuffs.

Further information may be had from the proprietor at Achlyne, or from William Leslie writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

To be also Let, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, The WHOLE LOW GROUNDS of the Farm of Achlyne, consisting of arable and pasture grounds, and an extensive meadow, all inclosed and subdivided. These lands have been many years in the natural possession of the proprietor for the purpose of improvement, and, by a considerable expenditure of money, are now in fine order. The arable grounds may be plowed with two horses, and they are supplied with lime and peats in abundance for the use of the farm.—The entry to the house and farm may be at Whitsunday next, and to the arable land at the separation of next crop from the ground.

And to be Sold at Achlyne, upon the 7th of May next, the Milk Cows, and a variety of other Black Cattle; also Horses and Labouring Utensils of every kind; and at the term of Lammas following, the Growing Corns on the farm of Achlyne.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

Estate of PITNACREE, in the Shire of Perth.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Wednesday the 23d day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon;

The LANDS and OTHERS after mentioned, which belonged to Lord John Murray, and lying in the parish of Logierait, and shire of Perth, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable woods, mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, at the upset price of 5770 l. 4 s. 3 d 2-12ths. These lands of Pitnacree hold blench of the Crown; and the woods thereon must now be greatly increased in their value, the proof having been taken in the 1773.

LOT II. The Lands of KILLICHANGIE, including the lands of Dalnasidern, and the mony half of Easter Dunfallandies, and teinds of these lands, with the woods thereon; at the upset price of 1832 l. 15 s. 6 d. The lands of Killichangie are held feu of the Crown, as in place of the family of Stronan; Dalnasidern are held feu of Mr Ferguson of Ballyochan; and Dunfallandies of the Duke of Athole, all for payment of small feu-duties. And,

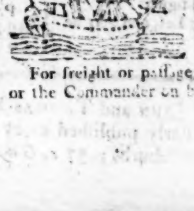
LOT III. The Lands of BLACKHILL, which are held feu of the family of Atholl, at the upset price of 614 l. 3 s. 2 d.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

FOR ST PETERSBURGH,
THE BRIGANTINE
BETSEY AND BROTHERS,

LYING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods for the above port, and will sail the 15th current.

For freight or passage outwards, apply to Mess. Peter and Francis Forrester and Company, Leith, or Peter Forrester and Company, Edinburgh.



FOR AMERICA,
The Brig MERCURY,
Captain GEORGE KNOWLES,

Is now lying to at Aberdeen, taking in goods and passengers for HALIFAX in Nova Scotia, and will be clear to sail by the 1st of May. The vessel is copper sheathed, is a remarkable fast sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage apply to Mess. Sim and Robertson, Aberdeen, or the Commander on board.

LEVEN BLEACHFIELD 1783.

JOHN READ bleaches in the beſt manner, and at the following prices, viz.

	PER YARD.		PER YARD.
800, and under,	at 2 d.	Lawns,	at 2½d.
900,	2½d.	Cottons and Long Lawns,	3 d.
1000 and 1100,	3 d.	Diapers,	3½d.
1200 and 1300,	3½d.	Cambrics and Damaſks,	4 d.
1400 and 1500,	4 d.	Tweelings,	3d.4d.&5d.
1600, and all above,	4½d.		

Cloth for this field is taken in at Edinburgh, by William Bawſon, merchant, Lawn-market; Robert Douglas, fiſhing-tackle warehouſe, eaſt end of the Graſs market; Walter Boſton, ironmonger, oppoſite the College Wynd, Cowgate; John Robertſon, ſtaymaker, Head of the Canongate; Mrs Bonthron, merchant, on the Bridge, Leith; David Lyall, merchant, Burntiſland; Bailie James Peden, Kinghorn; William Orrock, ſaddler, in the Links, and James Gourlay, merchant, Kirkaldy; James Henderſon, weaver, Dyſart; Patrick Corſar, merchant, Collinſburgh; David Wallace, weaver, Kilconquhar; William Bruce, weaver, Ely; Andrew Mackie, vintner, St Monance; Mrs Horſburgh, merchant, Pittenweem; James Mercer, merchant, Anſtruther; George Weſtwater, weaver, Crail; Bailie Andrew Watſon, manufacturer, St Andrew's, and John Gourlay, weaver there; William Mitchell, at Meſſ. George Hall and Company's warehouſe, Dundee; Magnus Fea, merchant, Lerwick, Shetland; and David Swanſton, merchant, Thurſo, Caithneſs;—all of whom will give receipts.

LANDS IN THE ISLAND OF ISLAY TO LET.

THE Eſtate of SUNDERLAND, under ſequeſtration, is to be Set, by public roup, for three years from Whitſunday 1783. The roup to be held at Bowmore in Iſlay on the 9th day of May next, to begin at one o'clock afternoon,

The Eſtate is propoſed to be Let in the following lots, viz.

I. CUILL, with the pendicle called Machrie.

II. CULERARACH.

III. The very extenſive Farm and Graſing of CLADVILL, with the whole pendicles and pertinents.

IV. The Farm of SUNDERLAND, including Sunderland Park.

V. The Lands of FORLAND, being a pendicle of the Lands of Sunderland.

Theſe lands are well known to be very extenſive, of the beſt quality and famous for rearing black cattle.

John M'Intyre at Coul, who was overſeer to the late Sunderland of Sunderland, will ſhow the grounds; and any perſons deſirous to be informed of the preſent rent, or other particulars, may apply to John Macniel writer in Inverary, factor on the eſtate, or to James Fraſer writer to the ſignet in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the 23d April curt. between the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The LANDS of DALMARNOCK, NEWLANDS, and KONNYHILL,

lying in the neighbourhood of Glaſgow, and lately pertaining to Mr Gray of Dalmarnock.

For further particulars, apply to Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glaſgow, or Patrick Robertſon writer there.

☞ Such of the creditors who have not yet produced their grounds of debt, with an affidavit to the verity thereof, are deſired immediately to ſend the ſame to Mr Hamilton the truſtee.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in the Shire of Sutherland.

TO be Sold, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 20th day of June 1783, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the time,

The Lands and Eſtate of CREECH, commonly called MEIKLE CREECH, comprehending the towns and lands of Creechmore, Creechllair, Reiſinnack, and Baddercowie, Camis, and wood and paſturn of Leadmore, and ſhealling of Torbreck, with the pertinents, all lying within the pariſh of Creech and ſhire of Sutherland.

The groſs yearly rent of theſe ſubjects is, in money 37l. 15s. 2d. Sterling, 33 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks 1 lippie of victual, 9½ wedders, 120 hens, 5½ faces of peats, 3 winterings, 9 ſhearers for a day, and 1 ſtone of tallow. The victual, converted at 5l. Scots the boll, and the cuſtoms and ſervices at the ordinary converſion of the country, makes the whole extend to 56l. 16s. 8d. 4-12ths Sterling; and, after all deductions, the free rent amounts to 44l. 16s. 9d. 1-12th Sterling.

The value put by the Court of Seſſion upon theſe ſubjects is only 1024l. 18s. 0d. 9-12ths Sterling, including 38l. 9s. 4d. 11 12ths Sterling as five years purchaſe of the free teind, which free teind is deducted from the rental, as the heritor has no heritable right to his tithes.

The lands hold blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Sutherland.

There is a valuable oak wood upon the eſtate, and ſome plantations of firs in good preſervation, on neither of which has any value been put, and which in a few years may turn out to good account.

The articles and conditions of ſale, &c. are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr John Callander depute-clerk of Seſſion.

For further particulars enquire at David Lothian writer, at his houſe, Riddel's Cloſe, Lawn-market, Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

And Upſet Prices further reduced.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d April 1783, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Houſe and Lands of POWDERHALL, lately

belonging to Mr Daniel Seton merchant in Edinburgh, deceaſed, lying within the barony of Broughton, pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and ſhire of Edinburgh.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the water of Leith, contain about ſixteen Scots acres of a very rich ſoil, all completely incloſed, and divided into ſeveral different fields, ſurrounded with very thriving and beautiful ſtripes of planting. The pleaſure-ground is laid out with great taſte, and the garden and wall ſurrounding the pleaſure-ground are well ſtocked with fruit-trees of many different kinds, which produce remarkably well.

The houſe ſtands upon the Bonnington road to Leith, within twenty-five minutes walk of the Croſs of Edinburgh, and conſiſts of a kitchen and eleven fire-rooms, beſides five bed-rooms and two large light cloſets in the garret-ſtory. The dining-room in the ſecond ſtory is about 26 feet by 17, and the parlour in the firſt ſtory is about 16 by 14. There are alſo two cellars, one of them with catacombs; and a complete ſet of offices, containing ſtable for ſix horſes, coach-houſe, cart-houſe, byre for four cows, with milk-houſe, waſhing-houſe, and large laundry, with two ſervants rooms, and ſeveral other conveniencies. At the offices is a pump-well plentifully ſupplied, and at the head of the entry from the Bonnington road there is a good gardener's houſe of two apartments.

As alſo the Houſe called BEAVERHALL, built upon the ſaid lands, conſiſting of five rooms, and a bed-cloſet with a fire-place, beſides kitchen, back-kitchen, laundry, pantry, and two garrets. Contiguous to the houſe is a large building with a number of apartments, formerly made uſe of as a hat-manufactory, which may be eaſily converted into offices.

The ſaid lands hold of the Governors of Heriot's hoſpital for payment of an yearly feu-duty of about 48 bolls barley-bear.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, the whole of the above ſubjects will now be expoſed at the upſet-price of 1200l. Sterling.

The houſe at Powderhall may be ſeen at any time. William Knox, gardener at Powderhall, will ſhow the grounds.

The title-deeds of the whole of the above ſubjects, which are clear, with a plan of the grounds at Powderhall, and the articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Hamilton clerk to the ſignet.

N. B. If the above ſubjects are not ſold, they will be Let, and may be be entered to immediately after the above day of roup.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE ESTATE OF CRAIGIE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, before the Lord Ordinary upon the bills for the time, within the Seſſion-houſe at Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 2d day of July next, at four o'clock afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES of CRAIGIE

and others, which belonged to Sir Thomas Wallace Dunlop of Craigie, Baronet, lying in the county of Ayr, conſiſting of the following Parcels and Lots, viz.

PARCEL I. The Barony of CRAIGIE, and Teinds thereof, containing 24 farms, in the pariſh of Craigie, with the Lands and Farm of Byrehills, in the pariſh of Symington. The proven free rent of this parcel, (after deduction of miniſters ſtipends and ſchoolmaſters ſalaries, and after a proper defalcation from the rent of Byrehills, in reſpect that the proprietor has not right to the teinds of that farm) is 784 l. 12 s. 8 d. 3-12ths. And the proven value and upſet-price of this parcel is fixed at 20,278 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The Barony of Craigie is held blench of the Prince, and the farm of Byrehills is held blench of the Duke of Hamilton.

The valued rent of the barony, excluſive of Byrehills, is 804 l. 14 s. 4 d. Scots, and the following farms in that barony, are retoured, viz. High Langſide, to 2 merks, Laigh Langſide to 2 merks, Burnbank to 5 l. and Langcraig to 2 l. 10 s. Scots of old extent, and the valued rent of theſe being deducted, the remainder of the barony ſtands valued at 512 l. 16 s. 10 d. Scots.

The tenants pay one half of the ceſs, without allowance.

The Patronage of the pariſh of Craigie goes along with this Parcel.

PARCEL II. VASSALAGE LANDS in the pariſhes of Craigie and Mauchline, held feu under the proprietor of the barony of Craigie, viz.

The Lands of Burnflatt of Cambuſiſcan, feued by William Hood, at -	L.	0 2	0 4-12ths.
The remainder of Cambuſiſcan, the lands of Hightree, Borcland, and Nodſheil, and others feued by William Campbell of Nether Place, Eſq; at - -		4 1	8
The valued rent of Mr Campbell's property-lands, is 423 l. 4 s. Scots.			
The lands of Cairnhill, Moſs-ſide, &c. feued by William Wallace of Cairnhill, Eſq; at -		1 0	0
Mr Wallace of Cairnhill's lands are rated at 725 l. Scots; one farm whereof, viz. Moſs-ſide is rated at 14 l. 7 s. 5 d. valued rent, and is retoured to 40 s. Scots old extent.			
The lands of Dalſanan feued by James Campbell at - - -		0 6	3
The Lands of Adamhill, feued by John Campbell of Wellwood, at - - -		2 1	8
Adamhill is retoured to a five pound land of old extent.			
The lands of Kempeſtile, feued by J. Brown, Eſq; at - - - -		0 11	1 4-12ths
The lands of Inchgotrig, (100 l. valued rent) feued by Sir William Cunningham, at -		0 3	4
Sum feu-duties,	L.	8 6	0 8-12ths.

All theſe ſuperiorities are held blench of the Prince, and comprehend eſtates of conſiderable value, part of them now in non-entry.

The upſet price of this parcel is 249 l. 1 s. 8 d. being 30 years purchaſe of the feu-duties.

PARCEL III. The Barony of SANQUHAR, and Teinds thereof, containing 18 farms in the pariſh of St Quivox. The proven free rent of this parcel, after deduction of miniſter's ſtipend and ſchool-maſter's ſalary, is 428 l. 17 s. 10 d. 6-12ths, and the proven value and upſet price thereof is fixed at 13,417 l. 3 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The barony of Sanquhar is held blench of the Prince.

The following farms, part of that barony, are retoured, viz. Sanquhar Lindſay, to 5 l. Weſter Sanquhar to 5 l. Clune or Clean to 5 l. of old extent.

PARCEL IV. VASSALAGE LANDS in the pariſhes of St Quivox and Dundonald, held feu and blench under the proprietor of the barony of Sanquhar, viz.

Lot 1. Eaſter Sanquhar or Fullſhawood, held blench by Richard Oſwald, Eſq; -	L.	0 0	0 1-12th
Lot 2. Sheilkerſe and Preſtickſhaw, feued by the late Charles Dalrymple, Eſq; at		2 18	4 2-12ths
Lot 3. Lands of Sandiford, and others, feued by Robert Wallace, Eſq; at		2 4	5 4-12ths
Lot 4. Loans of Roberton, feued by William Fullarton, Eſq; at		2 4	5 4-12ths
	L.	7 7	2 11-12ths
All theſe lands hold blench and feu of the Prince, and pay of blench and feu-duty, for Sheilkerſe, (Deduce)		0 8	10 9 12ths
Feu-duties remaining free,	L.	6 18	4 2-12ths
The proven values and upſet prices of this parcel are 30 years purchaſe of the above-remaining feu-duties,		207 10	5
Additional value put to this parcel, on account of the ſuperiority of Eaſter Sanquhar retoured to a ten pound land of old extent, - -		125 0	0
Ditto, upon the ſuperiority of Sheilkerſe and Preſtick, retoured to a ten pound land of old extent, (but burdened with the liferent of Major Dunlop), - - -		75 0	0
Ditto upon the ſuperiority of Sandiford, &c. retoured to 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. of old extent, -		125 0	0
Ditto upon the ſuperiority of Loans of Roberton, with the office of Bailliery of Kingſcaſe, and the right of preſentation of eight penſioners to the hoſpital, - - -		60 0	0
Sum,	L.	592 10	5

Theſe ſuperiorities comprehend eſtates of conſiderable value, part of which are now in non-entry. If purchaſers ſhall incline, theſe feu-duties and values of ſuperiorities will be expoſed to ſale ſeparately, in lots as above.

PARCEL V. The PROPERTY LANDS of BARNWELL, conſiſting of five farms, lying in the ancient pariſh of Barnwell, now annexed to Craigie. The proven free rent of which property-lands, after deduction of miniſter's and ſchool-maſter's ſalary, is, 136 l. 12 s. 4 4-12ths

To which are added the blench and feu-duties of ſundry vaſſalage lands, held of the proprietor of Barnwell, by William Allaſon of Staffar, Robert Ferguſon, David Crawfurd, Robert Hunter, John Brown, and William Alexander, Eſqrs; amounting to, - - 2 10 10 11-12ths

Free rent of this parcel,	L.	139 3	3 3-12ths

And the proven value and upſet-price of this parcel is fixed at 3558 l. 18 s. 6 d. 6-12ths Sterling.

The whole property and ſuperiority lands of Barnwell are held blench of the Prince. They are rated in the ceſs-books at 867 l. 12 s. 5 d. Scots valued rent, including the vaſſalage lands of Foutown, which are rated *per ſe* at 43 l. 16 s. 2 d. Scots valued rent, and are retoured to Five Pound lands of old extent; and, including the vaſſalage-lands of Barnwell, Herries, and Townhead, rated at 268 l. 4 s. 6 d. Scots valued rent, and retoured to Four Pound Land of Old Extent of Barnwell Herries, and One Pound Land of Old Extent of Townhead.

Theſe ſuperiorities in this parcel comprehend eſtates of conſiderable value, part of them now in non-entry.

PARCEL VI. PROPERTY-LANDS of the precinct of FAIL, SPITTLESIDE, and REDWRAE, lying in the pariſhes of Craigie and Torbolton, which lands are let in three farms; the proven free rents of which together, after deduction of feu-duties to the Crown, dry multures, and vicarage, extend to 74 l. 12 s. 3d. 10-12ths Sterling yearly; and the proven value and upſet price of this parcel is fixed at 1850 l. 10 s. Sterling.

Theſe lands hold feu of the King.

PARCEL VII. The PROPERTY LANDS of WHITEHILLS, let in two farms, lying in the pariſh of Ayr, with a houſe, gardens, and others, in the town of Ayr; are proven to be of free yearly rent, (after deduction of feu-duties, and after a proper defalcation from the rent, in reſpect the proprietor has not right to the tithes) 58 l. 14 s. 7 4-12ths; and the proven value and upſet price of this parcel is fixed at 1526 l. 13 s. 4d. Sterling. Theſe ſubjects hold bargage and feu of the Magiſtrates of Ayr.

PARCEL VIII. The LANDS of MILLQUARTER, otherwiſe CRAIGIE-HOUSE, lying in the pariſh of St Quivox. The proven free rent of theſe lands, after deduction of feu-duty and miniſter's ſtipends, is 341 l. 1s. 6d. and the proven value and upſet price thereof is fixed at 8625 l. Sterling.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Air, within a mile of the town of Air; an extenſive policy is laid out with taſte; the gardens and orchards in good order, ſtocked with numbers of fruit trees of the beſt kinds; the plantations of barren timber are extenſive and valuable, of a good age, and very thriving. There is an elegant manſion-houſe and offices upon theſe lands, well executed and finiſhed, proven to have coſt 3000 l. Sterling.—This parcel holds feu of a ſubject, for payment of 1 l. 2 s. 6d. Sterling.

PARCEL IX. The Salmon Fiſhings, and other fiſhings, of Newton, in the river of Ayr; certain Houſes and Yards, Bridge-end of Ayr, and the feu duties of Newtown, and Wallacetown, all contiguous, lying in the pariſhes of Monktown and Ayr.—The preſent rent of the fiſhings is only 16l. Sterling, by leaſe, which expires at Martinmas 1784, when theſe fiſhings ought to let at near 100l. Sterling yearly, in the opinion of the witneſſes adduced upon this ſubject.—The rent of the houſes and gardens at Bridge-end of Ayr is proven to be 2l. 10s.—The feu-duties of Newtown are proven to amount to 20l. 18s. 8d. yearly,—and the feu-duties of Wallacetown are proven to amount to 66l. 9s. 8d. 3-12ths, ſo that the preſent free rent of all theſe ſubjects contained in this parcel, (after deduction of 1s. 8d. feu-duty) is proven to be 87l. 6s. 8d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the proven values and upſet price of the ſubjects in this parcel are fixed as under, viz.

Salmon Fiſhings,—value,	L.	1600 0	0
Houſes at Bridge-end,		37 10	0
Feu-Duties and rents of Newtown and Wallacetown,		2067 10	7 6-12ths
	L.	3705 0	7 6-12ths
Deduce 30 years purchaſe of feu duty payable to the Crown,		2 10	0
Reſts upſet price,	L.	3702 10	7 6-12ths

The whole ſubjects in this parcel are held feu of the Prince.

For further particulars, apply to Mr David Limond, writer at Ayr, factor on the eſtate, or to Thomas Tod writer to the ſignet at Edinburgh, agent in the proceſs of ſale, who will ſhow the rental and title-deeds of the eſtates, or to Mr George Kirkpatrick, clerk to the proceſs of ranking and ſale, in whoſe hands the conditions of ſale may be ſeen.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 6th day of June, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS of GLENGELT, lying in the

pariſh of Channelkirk, and county of Berwick, ſeventeen miles ſouth of Edinburgh, on the great road to England by Greenlaw and Kelſo, conſiſting of the following Parms, all lying contiguous,—

I. UPPER and NETHER GLENGELT, poſſeſſed by John Cairns.

II. CHANNELKIRK INN and LARGE INCLOSURE, poſſeſſed by Alexander Dow.

III. MOUNTMILN and BRAEFOOT, with the aſſricted multures, poſſeſſed by George Lyall.

IV. HUNTERSHALL, poſſeſſed by George Thomſon.

V. Mr Scott's poſſeſſion, and ſundry Houſes and yards in the town of Channelkirk.

The whole is known to be low rented, of very great extent; and, allowing only 5 per cent. for money expended on building and incloſing the yearly value is 270 l. Sterling.

The upſet-price, 5250 l. Sterling.

The whole holds blench of the Crown; and the purchaſer will get an heritable right to the teinds.

For particulars, apply to Mr Borthwick of Crookſtown, the proprietor.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS and HOUSES,

Lying in Perthſhire, and in and about Glaſgow.

TO be Sold, by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the fourth day of July 1783, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and other Subjects, aftermentioned, belonging to William Marſhall merchant in Glaſgow, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of Upper and Nether Auchlanſkies, Corn mill, teinds, (which are valued,) and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Glendovan, and ſhire of Perth, the free rent whereof is 8l. 10s.: and the proven value, or upſet price, at twenty-two years purchaſe, 192l. Sterling.

LOT II. Theſe twenty acres, or thereby, of incloſed Land,—part of the Lands of Peterſhill, Manſion-houſe and Office,—and that large acre of Land, or thereby, commonly called Gillieſknow, alſo part of ſaid lands, lying on the ſouth ſide of the road leading from Glaſgow to Frankfield; the free rent of the lands is 31l.; the free teind 7l. 10s. 6d.; and the proven value of the ſtock, at twenty-two years purchaſe, and of the free teind, at five years purchaſe, 719l. 12s. 6d. Sterling.

LOT III. Theſe parts of the Lands of Balgray, conſiſting of about twenty acres, now, or lately, poſſeſſed by Thomas Lawſon, junior, William Watſon, and the ſaid William Marſhall, lying in the Barony parish of Glaſgow, regality thereof, and ſhire of Lanerk. The free rent of the lands is 11l. 16s.; the free teind 3l. 9s. 8d.: and the upſet price, or proven value of the lands at twenty-two years purchaſe, and of the free teind at five years purchaſe, 277l. 4d. Sterling.

N. B. Though the teind is deduced from the rent of theſe two lots, the practice has always been to give the heritor a tack of his teinds at a ſmall yearly duty, which will probably continue.

LOT IV. Theſe parts of the Tenements of Houſes, and others, north ſide of the Trongate of Glaſgow, now or lately poſſeſſed by James Bonnie, John Young, John Crawford, Andrew Bog, and James Morrice: the free rent whereof is 19 l. 16s.; and the proven value or upſet price is 168 l. 6 s Sterling.

LOT V. Theſe other Parts of ſaid Tenements, now or lately poſſeſſed by John Norval, David Hutchiſon, and Alexander Stewart; the free rent whereof is 17 l. 12 s. and the proven value 203 l. 17 s. Sterling.

LOT VI. A Shop and Cellar, lately poſſeſſed by the ſaid William Marſhall; the free rent whereof is 7 l. 16 s.; and the proven value 117 l. Sterling.

LOT VII. Theſe Parts of ſaid Tenements, now or lately poſſeſſed by John Nicol, William Edwards, John Nicol, Archibald Brownlee, and John Liddel; the free rent whereof is 12 l.; and the proven value 108 l. Sterling.

LOT VIII. A Dwelling Houſe, lately poſſeſſed by the ſaid William Marſhall; and theſe Parts of two Tenements on the weſt ſide of the Salt Market, Glaſgow, now or lately poſſeſſed by Robert Earle, Elizabeth Gardner, Agnes Spiers, and James Rankine, parts of a tenement on weſt ſide of the Salt Market; the free rent whereof is 32 l. 8s.; and the proven value or upſet price 351 l. 18 s. Sterling.

The three firſt lots are held feu of ſubject ſuperiors; and the other five lots burgage of the town of Glaſgow.

The articles of ſale and progreſs, may be ſeen in the hands of William Dick writer to the ſignet, or at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and information as to any other particulars may be got by applying to James Macnair writer in Glaſgow, factor on the ſubjects.

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